

CSC 347 - Concepts of Programming Languages

Formal Semantics

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Learning Objectives

- ❓ How to unambiguously define the semantics of a programming language?
 - Identify the difference between syntactic and semantic expressions in operational semantics
 - Identify judgments and reduction rules
 - Apply reduction rules to execute a program



A Small Programming Language

Language Constructs

- Integer expressions
- Statements
 - Assignment
 - Statement lists
 - Conditional
 - Loop

Example Program: Factorial

```
1 n := -5;  
2 if n >= 0  
3   then i := n  
4   else i := 0 - n  
5 fi;  
6 f := 1;  
7 while i do  
8   f := f * i;  
9   i := i - 1  
10 od
```



Operational Semantics

- Operational semantics defines meaning of programs relative to an *abstract machine*
- **Reduction machine:** operates on a program and reduces it to its semantic "value"
 - Uses a store ξ (e.g., a map from variables to values)
 - State of the machine is a program or value and the store $\langle \text{prg}, \xi \rangle$ or $\langle v, \xi \rangle$
 - Judgments: $\langle \text{prg}, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi' \rangle$
 - Executing program prg in state ξ *yields* ($\Downarrow$) value v and new state ξ'
 - Reduction rules:
$$\frac{\text{premise}_1, \dots, \text{premise}_n}{\text{conclusion}}$$
 - Conclusion follows from all premisses satisfied



Language of Integer Expressions

Syntax

```
1 Expr ::= Number
2       | Expr '+' Expr
3       | Expr '-' Expr
4       | Expr '*' Expr
5       | '(' Expr ')'
```

Example

```
1 2+3*4
2 (2+3) * 4
```

Semantics

- Semantic domain: integer arithmetic
- Value v is the meaning of an expression
 - For example, $(2 + 3) * 4$ means 20
- Numbers evaluate to their value

$$\frac{}{\langle n, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle n, \xi \rangle} \text{ (Num)}$$

- Operations map to integer operations

$$\frac{\langle e_1, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, \xi_1 \rangle \quad \langle e_2, \xi_1 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle}{\langle e_1 + e_2, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1 + v_2, \xi_2 \rangle} \text{ (Add)}, \dots, \frac{\langle e, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi_1 \rangle}{\langle (e), \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi_1 \rangle} \text{ (Par)}$$



Reduction Example: Arithmetic Expression

Rules

- $$\frac{}{\langle n, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle n, \xi \rangle} \text{ (Num)}$$

- $$\frac{\langle e_1, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, \xi_1 \rangle \quad \langle e_2, \xi_1 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle}{\langle e_1 + e_2, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1 + v_2, \xi_2 \rangle} \text{ (Add)}$$

- $$\frac{\langle e, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi_1 \rangle}{\langle (e), \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi_1 \rangle} \text{ (Par)}$$

- Reduce $2 + 3$ to its semantic value

-  Deduction tree

$$\frac{\frac{}{\langle 2, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 2, \xi \rangle} \text{ (Num)} \quad \frac{}{\langle 3, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 3, \xi \rangle} \text{ (Num)}}{\langle 2 + 3, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 5, \xi \rangle} \text{ (Add)}$$

- Define the rule for multiplication

- Reduce $(2 + 3) * 4$ to its semantic value

- $$\frac{\frac{\frac{}{\langle 2, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 2, \xi \rangle} \text{ (Num)} \quad \frac{}{\langle 3, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 3, \xi \rangle} \text{ (Num)}}{\langle 2 + 3, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 5, \xi \rangle} \text{ (Add)} \quad \frac{}{\langle 4, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 4, \xi \rangle} \text{ (Num)}}{\langle (2 + 3) * 4, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 20, \xi \rangle} \text{ (Mul)}$$



Assignments and Sequential Composition

Syntax

```

1 Expr ::= Number
2       | Expr '+' Expr
3       | Expr '-' Expr
4       | Expr '*' Expr
5       | Ident
6       | PrgSeq
7       | '(' Expr ')'
8 Ident ::= 'a' | 'b' | ... | 'z'
9 PrgSeq ::= Prg | Prg ';' PrgSeq
10 Prg   ::= Ident ':=' Expr
    
```

Example

```

1 a := 2+3;
2 b := (a:=a+1)*4;
3 a := b-5
    
```

Semantics

❓ How do we store/look up values of variables?

- Look up variable in store

$$\frac{}{\langle x, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle \xi(x), \xi \rangle} \text{ (Var)}$$

- Evaluate expression in current state, then update state

$$\frac{\langle e, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi_1 \rangle}{\langle x := e, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi_1 \{x \mapsto v\} \rangle} \text{ (:=)}$$

- Evaluate subexpressions and chain results

$$\frac{\langle e_1, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, \xi_1 \rangle \quad \langle e_2, \xi_1 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle}{\langle e_1 ; e_2, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle} \text{ (;)}$$



Conditionals and Loops

Syntax

```
1 Expr ::= Number
2       | Expr '+' Expr
3       | Expr '-' Expr
4       | Expr '*' Expr
5       | Ident
6       | Expr '>=' Expr
7       | PrgSeq
8       | '(' Expr ')'
9 Ident ::= 'a' | 'b' | ... | 'z'
10 PrgSeq ::= Prg | Prg ';' PrgSeq
11 Prg ::= Ident ':' Expr
12       | 'if' Expr
13         'then' Expr
14         'else' Expr 'fi'
15       | 'while' Expr 'do'
16         Expr
17         'od'
```

Semantics

- Conditional

- True:
$$\frac{\langle e_1, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, \xi_1 \rangle \quad v_1 \neq 0 \quad \langle e_2, \xi_1 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle}{\langle \text{if } e_1 \text{ then } e_2 \text{ else } e_3 \text{ fi}, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle} \text{ (iftrue)}$$
- False:
$$\frac{\langle e_1, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, \xi_1 \rangle \quad v_1 = 0 \quad \langle e_3, \xi_1 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle}{\langle \text{if } e_1 \text{ then } e_2 \text{ else } e_3 \text{ fi}, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle} \text{ (iffalse)}$$

- Loop

- End:
$$\frac{\langle e_1, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, \xi_1 \rangle \quad v_1 = 0}{\langle \text{while } e_1 \text{ do } e_2 \text{ od}, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \xi_1 \rangle} \text{ (whileend)}$$
- Recurse:
$$\frac{\langle e_1, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, \xi_1 \rangle \quad v_1 \neq 0 \quad \langle e_2; \text{while } e_1 \text{ do } e_2 \text{ od}, \xi_1 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle}{\langle \text{while } e_1 \text{ do } e_2 \text{ od}, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle} \text{ (whilerec)}$$



Program Reduction Example: Absolute Value

```
1 i := -2;  
2 if i >= 0  
3   then i := i  
4   else i := 0 - i  
5 fi
```

- Integer arithmetic

- $\frac{}{\langle n, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle n, \xi \rangle} \text{ (Num)}$

- $\frac{\langle e_1, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, \xi_1 \rangle \quad \langle e_2, \xi_1 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle}{\langle e_1 + e_2, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1 - v_2, \xi_2 \rangle} \text{ (Sub)}$

- Assignment

- $\frac{\langle e, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi_1 \rangle}{\langle x := e, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi_1 \{x \mapsto v\} \rangle} \text{ (:=)}$

- Sequential composition

- $\frac{\langle e_1, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, \xi_1 \rangle \quad \langle e_2, \xi_1 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle}{\langle e_1 ; e_2, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle} \text{ (;)}$

- Comparison

- $\frac{\langle e_1, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, \xi_1 \rangle \quad \langle e_2, \xi_1 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle}{\langle e_1 >= e_2, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle \max(0, v_1 - v_2 + 1), \xi_2 \rangle} (\geq)$

- Conditional

- $\frac{\langle e_1, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, \xi_1 \rangle \quad v_1 \neq 0 \quad \langle e_2, \xi_1 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle}{\langle \text{if } e_1 \text{ then } e_2 \text{ else } e_3 \text{ fi}, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle} \text{ (iftrue)}$

- $\frac{\langle e_1, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, \xi_1 \rangle \quad v_1 = 0 \quad \langle e_3, \xi_1 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle}{\langle \text{if } e_1 \text{ then } e_2 \text{ else } e_3 \text{ fi}, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle} \text{ (iffalse)}$



Program Reduction Example: Absolute Value

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\langle -2, \{\} \rangle \Downarrow \langle -2, \{\} \rangle} \text{(Num)} \\
 \frac{}{\langle i := -2 \rangle \Downarrow \langle -2, \{i \mapsto -2\} \rangle} \text{(:=)} \\
 \hline
 \langle i := -2; \text{ if } i \geq 0 \text{ then } i := i \text{ else } i := 0 - i \text{ fi}, \{\} \rangle \Downarrow \langle 2, \{i \mapsto 2\} \rangle
 \end{array}$$

- Lemma $i \geq 0$, where $\xi = \{i \mapsto -2\}$
- Lemma $i := 0 - i, \xi = \{i \mapsto -2\}$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\langle i, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle -2, \xi \rangle} \text{(Var)} \quad \frac{}{\langle 0, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \xi \rangle} \text{(Num)} \\
 \hline
 \langle i \geq 0, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \xi \rangle \quad (\geq)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\langle 0, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \xi \rangle} \text{(Num)} \quad \frac{}{\langle i, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle -2, \xi \rangle} \text{(Var)} \\
 \hline
 \langle 0 - i, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 2, \xi \rangle \quad (\text{Sub}) \\
 \hline
 \langle i := 0 - i, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 2, \xi \{i \mapsto 2\} \rangle \text{(:=)}
 \end{array}$$



Program Reduction Example: Factorial

```

1 n := -5;
2 if n >= 0
3   then i := n
4   else i := 0 - n
5 fi;
6 f := 1;
7 while i do
8   f := f * i;
9   i := i - 1
10 od

```

- Integer arithmetic

- $\frac{}{\langle n, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle n, \xi \rangle} \text{ (Num)}$
- $\frac{\langle e_1, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, \xi_1 \rangle \quad \langle e_2, \xi_1 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle}{\langle e_1 - e_2, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1 - v_2, \xi_2 \rangle} \text{ (Sub)}$
- $\frac{\langle e_1, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, \xi_1 \rangle \quad \langle e_2, \xi_1 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle}{\langle e_1 * e_2, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1 \cdot v_2, \xi_2 \rangle} \text{ (Mul)}$

- Assignment

- $\frac{\langle e, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi_1 \rangle}{\langle x := e, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v, \xi_1 \{x \mapsto v\} \rangle} \text{ (:=)}$

- Sequential composition

- $\frac{\langle e_1, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, \xi_1 \rangle \quad \langle e_2, \xi_1 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle}{\langle e_1 ; e_2, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle} \text{ (;)}$

- Conditional

- $\frac{\langle e_1, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, \xi_1 \rangle \quad \langle e_2, \xi_1 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle}{\langle e_1 >= e_2, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle \max(0, v_1 - v_2 + 1), \xi_2 \rangle} (\geq)$
- $\frac{\langle e_1, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, \xi_1 \rangle \quad v_1 \neq 0 \quad \langle e_2, \xi_1 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle}{\langle \text{if } e_1 \text{ then } e_2 \text{ else } e_3 \text{ fi}, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle} \text{ (iftrue)}$
- $\frac{\langle e_1, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, \xi_1 \rangle \quad v_1 = 0 \quad \langle e_3, \xi_1 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle}{\langle \text{if } e_1 \text{ then } e_2 \text{ else } e_3 \text{ fi}, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle} \text{ (iffalse)}$

- Loop

- $\frac{\langle e_1, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, \xi_1 \rangle \quad v_1 = 0}{\langle \text{while } e_1 \text{ do } e_2 \text{ od}, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \xi_1 \rangle} \text{ (whileend)}$
- $\frac{\langle e_1, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_1, \xi_1 \rangle \quad v_1 \neq 0 \quad \langle e_2 ; \text{while } e_1 \text{ do } e_2 \text{ od}, \xi_1 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle}{\langle \text{while } e_1 \text{ do } e_2 \text{ od}, \xi_0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle v_2, \xi_2 \rangle} \text{ (whilerec)}$



Program Reduction Example: Factorial

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\langle -5, \{\} \rangle \Downarrow \langle -5, \{\} \rangle} \text{(Num)} \\
 \frac{}{\langle n := -5, \{\} \rangle \Downarrow \langle -5, \{n \mapsto -5\} \rangle} \text{(:=)} \\
 \frac{}{\langle n := -5; \text{if} \dots \text{fi} \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \{n \mapsto -5, i \mapsto 0, f \mapsto 120\} \rangle} \text{(:)} \\
 \frac{}{\langle n := -5; \text{if} \dots \text{od}, \{\} \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \{n \mapsto -5, i \mapsto 0, f \mapsto 120\} \rangle} \text{(:)} \\
 \frac{}{\langle n := -5; \text{if} \dots \text{od}, \{\} \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \{n \mapsto -5, i \mapsto 0, f \mapsto 120\} \rangle} \text{(:)}
 \end{array}$$

- Lemma `if ... fi`, where $\xi = \{n \mapsto -5\}$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\langle n, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle -5, \xi \rangle} \text{(Var)} \quad \frac{}{\langle 0, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \xi \rangle} \text{(Num)} \quad \frac{}{\langle 0, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \xi \rangle} \text{(Num)} \quad \frac{}{\langle n, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle -5, \xi \rangle} \text{(Var)} \\
 \frac{}{\langle n \geq 0, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \xi \rangle} \text{(>=)} \quad \frac{}{\langle 0 - n, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 5, \xi \{i \mapsto 5\} \rangle} \text{(Sub)} \\
 \frac{}{\langle n \geq 0, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \xi \rangle} \text{(>=)} \quad \frac{}{\langle 0 = 0 \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \xi \rangle} \text{(:=)} \quad \frac{}{\langle i := 0 - n, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 5, \xi \{i \mapsto 5\} \rangle} \text{(iffalse)} \\
 \frac{}{\langle \text{if } n \geq 0 \text{ then } i := n \text{ else } i := 0 - n \text{ fi}, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 5, \xi \{i \mapsto 5\} \rangle} \text{(:=)}
 \end{array}$$

- Lemma `f := 1`, where $\xi = \{n \mapsto -5, i \mapsto 5\}$

$$\frac{}{\langle 1, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 1, \xi \rangle} \text{(Num)} \\
 \frac{}{\langle f := 1, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 1, \xi \{f \mapsto 1\} \rangle} \text{(:=)}$$



Program Reduction Example: Factorial

- Lemma $\text{while} \dots \text{od}(5)$, where $\xi = \{n \mapsto -5, i \mapsto 5, f \mapsto 1\}$

$$\frac{\frac{}{\langle i, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 5, \xi \rangle}(\text{Var}) \quad \frac{\text{Lemma } f := f * i \quad \frac{\text{Lemma } i := i - 1 \quad \text{Lemma } \text{while} \dots \text{od}(4)}{\langle i := i - 1; \text{while } i \text{ do } \dots \text{od}, \xi \{f \mapsto 5\} \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \xi \{i \mapsto 0, f \mapsto 120\} \rangle}(\text{;})}{\frac{\langle f := f * i; i := i - 1; \text{while } i \text{ do } \dots \text{od}, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \xi \{i \mapsto 0, f \mapsto 120\} \rangle}(\text{;})}(\text{whilerec})$$

- Lemma $f := f * i$

$$\frac{\frac{}{\langle f, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 1, \xi \rangle}(\text{Var}) \quad \frac{}{\langle i, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 5, \xi \rangle}(\text{Var})}{\frac{\langle f * i, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 1 \cdot 5, \xi \rangle}{\langle f := f * i, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 5, \xi \{f \mapsto 5\} \rangle}(\text{:=})}(\text{Mul})$$

- Lemma $i := i - 1$

$$\frac{\frac{}{\langle i, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle \xi(i), \xi \rangle}(\text{Var}) \quad \frac{}{\langle 1, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 1, \xi \rangle}(\text{Num})}{\frac{\langle i - 1, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 5 - 1, \xi \rangle}{\langle i := i - 1, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 4, \xi \{i \mapsto 4\} \rangle}(\text{:=})}(\text{Sub})$$

- Lemma $\text{while} \dots \text{od}(0)$, where $\xi = \{n \mapsto -5, i \mapsto 0, f \mapsto 120\}$

$$\frac{\frac{}{\langle i, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \xi \rangle}(\text{Var}) \quad 0 = 0}{\langle \text{while } i \text{ do } f := f * i; i := i - 1 \text{ od}, \xi \rangle \Downarrow \langle 0, \xi \rangle}(\text{whileend})$$



Summary

- **Operational semantics:** defines language in terms of operations of an abstract machine
 - Alternative semantics definitions: denotational semantics, axiomatic semantics
- **Judgments and reduction rules:** describe steps of the abstract machine, expressed as conclusions from premises
- **Deduction tree:** makes conclusions about program from the meaning of the program's components